



# A Free People Must Not Blindly Anchor to an Outworn Constitution

BY BURKE McCARTY.

One of the latest tasks which the enemies of Socialism have taken is to say: "We must hold fast to our good old constitution. We must not allow these wicked Socialists to disturb or destroy our Constitutional government."

Well, we Socialists frankly confess we have no parblor or rational admiration of the constitution. We admire, indeed, the preamble of the constitution—it is fine. It says: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution of the United States." Isn't that splendid?

Justice—Tranquility—Common Defense—General Welfare—Safety first! Why, if we Socialists had been writing that preamble we could not have found stronger words, nor covered the ground more completely!

But somebody, and they were not Socialists, either—somebody has been assaulting that preamble. They have torn it into rags and trampled it under foot; and they have been doing it for a long, long time!

For more than seventy years the constitution was held as the majestic jewel of the world has ever known, binding it over our common heritage!

We see—

Every year large numbers of human beings burn up in fire traps, killed or maimed on railroads, in mines, factories and mills, all victims of capitalist greed!

We see—

Two millions of children denied the conditions to health, culture and youthful joy, slowly destroyed in these sweat shops of capitalism!

We see—

Courts corrupted and legislatures bribed to kill laws which would over-come or alleviate these monstrous conditions!

We see—

Laws framed by "Jack-potting" legislators, not for the "general welfare" of all Americans, but to advance the Elit Interests!

We see—

The soldiers of the country, supporting a huge army and navy, not for the "common defense" of all Americans, but to protect the private property of the big corporations here in the United States and in the exploited islands of seas!

We see—

Our men and boys driven into the army and navy by enforced idleness, amenity from the wretched conditions of the system, and shipped to every nook and corner of the globe,

to protect the private property of the corporations!

We see—

In the past few years the strike, the boycott, the unfair let, peaceful picketing and the right to peaceful assembly declared unconstitutional by the agents of these corporations sitting in the highest court!

We see—

The freedom of the press bought up and now they are laying the ropes to deprive us of free speech by making a precedent of these cases of Ettor and Giovannitti. Socialists agitators in Lawrence, Mass., as "accessory before the fact" to any disorder or crimes which may be precipitated by hired strike breakers or brutal police!

Fortunately for posterity however, a little Virginian delegate, James Madison, afterward president of the United States, took copious notes of all that was said and done and after he died fifty years later his widow presented the Madison Journal to the Govern-

ment and it was published.

Now why all this secrecy?

It was well explained in a speech by Alexander Hamilton, and recorded in the Journal itself. The plain fact is that these secret makers of the constitution were afraid to have any popular discussion of the subject under consideration.

The delegates to that convention were reactionaries! The men who fought the Revolutionary war, as is usual in such cases, had gone back home to build up their wasted fortunes, leaving the government in the hands of politicians and interest hunters.

**ONLY SEVEN OF THE IMMORTAL FIFTY-SIX WHO SIGNED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WERE PRESENT AT THAT CONVENTION.**

Samuel Adams, the "Father of the Revolution," was not there. Patrick Henry, the fearless orator of freedom, was not there. Thomas Jefferson, the

architect of Independence was not there. James Otis, the Hero of the Revolutionary struggle was dead, and Joseph Warren, who had such a splendid share in awakening the colonists to their rights, lay in his couch of glory on Bunker Hill.

A new set of men with new ideals, new interests, were in complete control at that convention, and every move they made indicates that they were trying to put something over on the people—and they did it!

Whoever will read the Madison Journal will be astonished at the Tory sentiment among the delegates.

They talked about the "danger to be feared from the passions of the mob, the 'turbulence of the masses' and the 'irresponsible and unformed public,'" and they seriously debated for days whether or not to make this country a monarchy!

No, we Socialists do not revere the ORIGIN of the constitution, neither do we have any great confidence in

its efficiency as a protector of popular rights.

There is one clause, however, in the constitution which we advocate and approve of, which these delegates, reactionary as they were, were compelled to insert, in order to put it over, though they hedged it about by great difficulties—still it is there—that is the clause which gives the people of these United States the right to change the constitution from time to time as they see fit in the light of their experience!

And that is what we propose to do, my friends! We propose to amend the constitution and amend it until it is a constitution of the people, for the people and by the people!

Or if our opponents compel us to do so, we will make a new constitution. WE THE PEOPLE, according to the preamble, are the rightful sovereigns of these United States and WE ARE GOING TO MAINTAIN OUR SOVEREIGNTY.

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The material interests of the wage earner, the salaried employee, and the farmer are identical.

They are each and all alike, the plucked victims of as vicious a system of robbery as ever enslaved the human race. They are, indeed, "peasants of wood and drivers of water" for a master class, as rapacious and insatiable as any that ever ruled and robbed mankind.

miners under Democratic Gov. Pennington.

• • •

CLARKSBURG, West Virginia. Large crowds who came here to attend the state fair, and who, owing to getting 62,356 votes.

Keep your eye on Pennsylvania and hold tight, for any surprises that may come from the situation. The Socialist movement has been plunging right ahead in the Keystone state.

There won't be much doing in New York city but just watch the Socialist vote up-state. There were 48,932 good Socialist votes in New York state in 1910.

When Socialism banged up against capitalism in Los Angeles the city alone showed over 50,000 votes, while the entire state showed only 47,819 votes in 1910.

It is given to the Socialists to occasionally

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Mr. Marcel is mailing out thousands of these books exposing the secrets of the whiskey trust and accessible to the Trust's right against him. An one interested should write for this book, as it will be sent free.

Philadelphia, after a surfeit of "gang" rule, recently elected a "reform" Mayor. Rudolph Blankenburg is a fine old German, who has studied civics but not sociology. His idea of reform is to detect

This thrilling little story, written in a fluent and attractive style, with enough love affair worked in to make it palatable and interesting, carries a strong argument for Socialism on every page. "Henry Ashton" places before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the great question of Socialism. Every argument that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly, and each in its full strength. This is a very effective book in the hands of those calling for "light" reading. Buy now.

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It is a bright, sparkling, keen analysis of the real dynamic forces which have shaped the social and political history of America. It brings out the truth of the doctrine of "Economic Determinism" and the inevitable trend to Socialism so forceful, simple and humorously told that you will read it over and over again to make sure you have not missed a single point.

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Fools and Fire-Eaters

THE PUBLIC—A New Jersey Judge

Francis J. Swayze of the Supreme Court of that State has probably put a quietus in New Jersey at least, on the police nonsense about Socialist red flag. He decides that the Socialist Party is a party in American politics, that its official emblem under the law is a red flag, and that its members have the same right to make public displays of this emblem that the Democratic or Republican or the Progressive or the Prohibition parties have to make public displays of their official emblems. None but fools and fire-eaters have thought otherwise.

One of the old Biblical verses that stick in our memory is "Muzzle not the ox that treadeth out the corn." And one of the Biblical verses we hope to forget is: "Servants, be obedient to your masters."

Let us be such as help the life of the future.—Zoraster.

# Weighed in the Balance and Found Wanting!

Milwaukee's mayor has not presented a spectacle to arouse the admiration of the church-parlor reformers who constituted the original "non-partisans" and who were elbowed out of the way by Big Business and its Reactionary allies when they awoke to its merits.

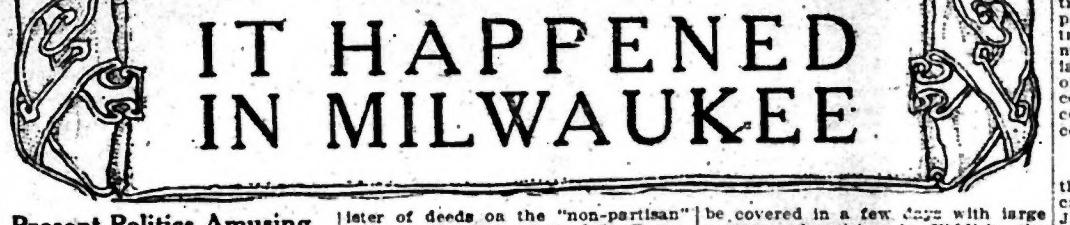
The Westminster League is attempting to revitalize itself with the approach of winter and is seeking new ideas to be employed in civic usefulness. The elimination of national party tags from municipal politics has not resulted in that particular paradise which the unsophisticated saw in their visions when they were consuming twenty-five cent suppers and regenerating the city in their mind's eye.

We apprehend that there will be a disposition among those who were duped by "the authorities" to place upon Mayor Bading the responsibility. He is, we are forced to admit, not without his limitations, but the fault lies deeper. "Non-partisanism" in the very nature of things can not be else than a bi-partisan undertaking. The economic forces in a community do not cease to operate with a change in the method of electing municipal officials. Milwaukee is not an exception. We have seen our "non-partisan" contemporary that acknowledges itself to be the foremost authority on municipal government in the United States glorifying the "non-partisan" regime in Philadelphia, as the embodiment of ideal administration. Yet the Philadelphia government is essentially a creature of "the business interests." The Boston Common, in describing "non-partisan" administration in Philadelphia says:

Philadelphia, after a surfeit of "gang" rule, recently elected a "reform" Mayor. Rudolph Blankenburg is a fine old German, who has studied civics but not sociology. His idea of reform is to detect

and punish small grafters; to keep vice out of sight and to defer to Big Business. Philadelphia has the rankest street car condition in the country—the public overcharged and underserved (rid with a transfer costs eight cents); the Carmen underpaid; and at intervals for generations grafters had looted the public, and their local representative of Morgan, who now guides the property, wants "time to work things out." If Mr. Blankenburg were really progressive, he would lay down to this waterlogged condition the ultimatum that his duty was to set in motion the machinery for municipalities. Instead, he accepts at face value the Statesbury principles, urges the underpaid Carmen to suffer in patience, and is content to let the eight-cent fare overcharging go, tacitly on. Habitually the police of Philadelphia have been used to intimidate workers on strike; to play privilege's side in labor's struggles for justice. Mayor Blankenburg is continuing this policy. He consults, not the people who do the work and amass (for others) the wealth of Philadelphia, but the same well-dressed few who were the powers behind the "gang" regime. This is not because he is a bad man—he isn't; he is a conspicuously good and high-minded and kindly soul. It is because he has studied civics and not sociology—because he hasn't yet found out where the dangers to democracy are.

Philadelphia's "non-partisan" administration has merits that are not to be found in the Milwaukee administration. No one would say of Mayor Bading that he has any of the attributes of a kindly gentleman or that he is at all concerned over detecting and punishing small grafters. He is not a bad man, so much as he is a small man. Yet were he a "good and high-minded and kindly soul" his administration by virtue of its antecedents and the economic forces behind it could not be else than the creature and tool of the predatory interests which dominated our municipal affairs before the Republican and Democratic gangsters were "reformed" and entered upon the holy alliance to "beat the Socialists" and restore the municipal government to their masters of the plunderbund. Milwaukee Leader.



### Present Politics Amusing

There is one man in Milwaukee who is causing the "non-partisan" would-be saviors of the country much worry. In fact it is said that an epidemic of insomnia has spread through the ranks of the "bunk" heroes.

This man is Edward H. Mueller, "fusion" not yet registered of deeds. Mueller poses "ely" refused to withdraw from the race so that a Polish candidate may be put up to insure the Polish vote in the November election.

Mueller was not "sanctioned" by the "Non-partis" when the mangled remains of the Democratic and Republican parties in the county were "fused," and the offices divided (slightly in advance of getting them). Therefore when Mueller won out in the primary, there was consternation in the camp of the little band of brave political soldiers who "will fight the Social-Democratic party to the last ditch."

Mueller "slipped one over," and now every effort is being made to appease the Poles, who had three defeated candidates in the primaries.

"Defeat the 'non-partisan' ticket from the top to the bottom. Vote the straight Social-Democratic ticket, and beat the one that is composed of the worst that there is to be found in both parties, namely the Democratic or No-Partisan ticket." These and similar paragraphs are headings of several leading articles and editorials in Thursday evening's Kuryer Polski.

Another extract reads as follows: "Those office seekers that suppose or pretend that they have closed a deal with a few disreputable Polish politicians, selling the vote of thousands of respectable law-abiding citizens do not deserve your support, and neither do they deserve the support of any citizen of Milwaukee county or of anywhere else."

The Polish politicians against whom the bulk of the Kuryer is chiefly directed, and who were present at the "big together" meeting of Poles in the Plankinton house Wednesday night are August Gawin, Frank Niczarski, Dr. Charles Wagner, J. G. Czerwinski, J. L. Tuda, Frank Brzozski, Stanislaw Scerwinski, Peter Brzonkala, and Banaszynski.

Large space is devoted in the Kuryer to the character and private record of those individuals who appeared at the Plankinton as the sole and legal representatives of the Poles in Milwaukee county. However, it has been said, that one of the nine present refused to compromise on a peace deal with the "non-partisans." It has been also asserted that he declared "a job for me will not bring many votes to the polls."

"These men are all Democratic politicians and office hunters of all sorts. They represent under no circumstances the Poles of this city."

One of the editors of the Kuryer said to a Leader representative:

"It would be a disgrace to this community at large and especially to the Poles if these men were to determine the stand to take of the Poles of the city. However, we know, that such as these are only a few, and all those that we have are at the Republican meeting, Wednesday evening. These people are of no political principles."

The whole south side settlement and the one on the northeast, which are both thickly settled with Poles, were full of commotion Thursday as a result of the report in Thursday morning's papers, that for "village of length" the birthright of the respectful Polish citizens had been sold out.

Men that were raised in this city, and that have voted the Democratic ticket from time immemorial, it is said, have vowed to change their old habit and to work for the defeat of the dear old Democratic aspirants.

Numerous meetings will be held before the week is over by Poles, who never belonged to the workingmen's movement and who will work for the re-election of the whole Social-Democratic county ticket, and to help to send Berger and Gaylord to congress.

The Kuryer Polski avows that it will keep up its fight against the "non-partisans" until every candidate is beaten.

All this trouble has arisen, because Charles Mueller was nominated as reg-

### Woozy Administration Goes Dead Broke

The "non-partisan" administration nearly "broke." City Treasurer Carney sees financial distress coming, and has asked the common council to give the mayor permission to borrow money to carry on the work of city government until tax-paying time.

There is about \$255,000 available and the cost of running the city will be about \$500,000 a month for the next four months, which will necessitate borrowing more than \$1,000,000, according to the city treasurer's estimate.

Unless bonds are sold it will be necessary to negotiate for the loan of this money.

An immediate payment of \$5,000 is requested from the council for the expenses incident to preparing the tax rolls.

Now watch the "non-partisans" do their little stunt of "blaming it on the Social-Democrats."

"Every Polish workingman and Polish workingwoman in this city will be reached by Socialist literature and speakers before the end of this campaign," said Leo Krzycki, one of the leading members of the Socialist minority in the present common council.

"We are arranging for more indoor and also open air meetings than any other nationality of this city. We are going to launch one of the hottest agitation campaigns Milwaukee has ever known."

The local Hebrew settlement will

be covered in a few days with large posters advertising in Yiddish, the Socialist county, state, and national candidates. It has been ascertained that there are scores of mercantile places on the lower west side, which are owned by Jews, where no political placards can be put up, unless they have been issued under the auspices of the Social-Democratic party.

In the Hebrew district the people are confident that the county will be overwhelmingly swept by the Socialists on Tuesday, Nov. 5.

That Victor Berger ought to be re-elected by an overwhelming majority for his record in Washington speaks for itself, and every honest citizen knows that if there is any son who deserves to be sent back to congress, that it is Berger."

Thus spoke Lena F. Walzter of New York city, delegate to the tenth annual convention of the Polish Union of America, session in this city.

Mr. Walzter is one of the prominent Poles of this country. He is also the editor of Tygodnik Polski, a Polish weekly of national reputation.

"President Taft will be re-elected because he is the most sincere of all the three candidates," said Mr. Walzter. "Roosevelt is losing votes every day. Wilson cannot win, because he is a Reactionary and is opposed to immigration."

That he intended to knock Socialists travel very far has been proven again and again. The last example is of the charges made by City Comptroller Kotek against the former Social-Democratic comptroller, and which has reached Switzerland.

A clipping from a paper near Zurich, Switzerland, has been received from a Leader reader of Passaic, N.

J., which has among other interesting falsehoods, the following: "The investigation that has been started by the present administration has already traced over 15,000 blunders and many more are expected to be discovered later. In many instances large sums of money were spent where no receipts were either given by the receiver or kept for reference by the comptroller."

Tax Commissioner Arnold sustained the contention of the Social-Democrats in the council that the bids of J. J. Prinz and W. E. Furlong for sites for fireboats in 1910 were excessive in amount.

Admiral Meissner, chairman of the council committee on fire department, in which the Prinz property is estimated at \$12,540 and the Furlong property is estimated at \$24,700 and Furlong wanted \$24,500 for his property.

The value of the dock located on the piece 50 feet wide, between the river and East Water street, is included in the estimate on the Furlong site.

Aldermen Aldridge and Churchill have contended at all meetings of the fire department committee that the bids put in by the owners of this land were greatly in excess of the real values.

"The figures correspond to the assessments," said Tax Commissioner Arnold. "The assessors have based their figures on the prices for which similar property has been sold in the neighborhood. The values placed by the owners of these two pieces of property are greatly in excess of the true value."

The venerable "business men" in the "non-partisan" administration of the big city of Milwaukee have sought to ridicule the Social-Democratic administration because supplies valued at \$17,643.83 were purchased for all the city departments, not to last a week or a month, but to last several years.

This attack by Mayor Bading and by lesser lights in the "non-partisan" administration is aimed at business men of the city who are acquainted with the necessities of large corporations, although these corporation officers are supporters of the administration.

The Republicans of the past two legislatures, and more, have been slow to protect the public's title to these resources, if the rights of the public are to be preserved, the state must refuse to grant further water power rights to private individuals, and the legislature must again pass the proposed constitutional amendment giving the state the power to own and operate its own water powers.

These are points made by the platform convention of the Social-Democratic party, held in Madison Tuesday, in a resolution adopted by the convention.

There are 1,000,000 children today under the age of 16 years who are employed in various industries in addition to another 1,000,000 in agriculture, of whom a part are helping their parents on farms.

The meeting was called to order in the afternoon, after a recess, by Chairman Weber. Fred Brockhausen, chairman of the platform committee, proposed the adoption of the national platform. On motion of C. Kastorf the platform was unanimously adopted.

The following state central committee was elected: C. W. Thomas, Beloit; Gustave C. Voight, Waukesha; Charles De Forest, Fort Atkinson; William Burrow, Horicon; Charles Curtis, Richland Center; Eugene Cooney, Madison; Kasimir Kowalsky, W. R. Gaylord, John C. Kielat, Victor L. Bergar, Milwaukee; Edward C. Damrow, Fond du Lac; Henry Bruns, Manitowoc; Oscar L. Dean, La Crosse; Thomas C. Coughlin, Wausau; J. D. Doerfer, Wausau; J. M. Miller, Superior; James L. Larson, Marinette; C. H. Olson, Hudson; Theodore Surdon, Cameron; Dr. J. B. Maier, Medford, and Rudolph J. Dotter, Irma. Winfield R. Gaylord was unanimously elected chairman of the state central committee.

The resolution which the convention adopted reads as follows:

Every Saturday



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**FOR PRESIDENT**  
**Eugene V. Debs**  
OF INDIANA**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT**  
**Emil Seidel**  
OF WISCONSIN

MOBILE, Alabama.—J. F. Johnson, Socialist, was elected mayor of the single tax colony of Fair Hope, on the eastern shore of Mobile bay, today over N. S. Green, the present mayor, and T. M. Pilcher, single tax candidate.

CHEMNITZ, Germany.—The defeat of President Bebel of the Socialist convention on a vote to settle the question of procedure was considered today as indicating that the Radicals will wrest control of the German Socialist party from the Moderates hands.

The attempt by the Kerr-Carrilles in three branches to cause the failure of the Philadelphia Debs meeting, it is said, is having the opposite effect intended. They employed treasonable tactics to "photograph the meeting house around the fighting blood of the loyal members and they are determined to make this meeting the greatest ever held in Philadelphia. Comrades who in the past have not openly taken sides and who have never been active in party work, because of the knocks given the Debs meeting, have become the most active among the ticket selling brigade. To sell 20,000 tickets—to fill the enormous convention hall is a big undertaking but all party paper readers are being canvassed. By this method some five thousand will be on their jobs and if each disposes of but four tickets, the hall will be filled and the "dead" element defeated in their attempt to wreck the Philadelphia local.

George V. Bland, chairman of the campaign committee of the Socialist party in Alaska writes us a letter and portrays the situation of the party in that far off land. Bland says in part as follows:

"We have had but one election in Alaska, out since that time interest has been awakened to the fact that Socialism is strong enough to hold her own with standpat capitalist candidates.

"In the previous election, we had a factional fight which was carried into the capitalist press and published all over the territory, and the election came at a time when the miners, fishermen and prospectors (our strength) were scattered over the country, isolated, and a large proportion were unable to get to polling places. Added to this there were many who would not vote with us, but we were able to demonstrate our strength in the previous election.

Our next election will occur in November and it is known that we stand an even show with other parties. We have had some experience now and it is a safe bet that we will put a good proportion of our men in the new legislature.

In fact a non-partisan party is being formed and likely we will have to fight the whole crowd."

Denying that she had ascribed the defeat of woman suffrage in Ohio to opposition of the Catholics, Anna Shaw is reported as saying that she does not believe the Catholic vote was cast against the woman suffrage amendment. That Dr. Shaw is right, is a reasonable inference. It is a mistake for non-Catholics to assume that Catholic voters are obedient to priests in political matters. Unfortunately, the Catholic voters are rule disposed to be so as regards their independence as to conform implicitly in non-Catholic circles that ecclesiastics do control them. The particular reason for the mistaken notion in Ohio with which Dr. Shaw's name has been unjustly associated, was the wholesale distribution inside of Catholic churches in Ohio on the 1st—two days before the election on the Constitution amendment—of one of Allen Ripley Poole's pamphlets. It purported to have been "issued under auspices of the Catholic press and Catholic organizations of Ohio;" and it denounced most of the proposed amendments, including the one on woman suffrage. That this pamphlet failed of its purpose is evident from the vote. Although its denunciation of the initiative and referendum was as pronounced as its denunciation of woman suffrage, the former carried and the latter lost by majorities so large as to make it clear that none of this ecclesiastical influence was decisive as to either.—The Public.

**A Deadly Parallel**

A deadly parallel between the platform of the Progressive party, adopted at Chicago early last month, and the platform of the Socialist party, adopted at Indianapolis last spring, is the feature of a recent issue of the National Socialist, an organ published in Washington reflecting the views of the constructive element of the Socialist party. The article is by W. J. Ghent, it begins:

"So the new party, which goes boldly forth to its first campaign with the inscription on its banners, 'Thou Shalt Not Steal' begins its career with the brazen theft of half the working program of the Socialist party. The great Theodore, who has exhausted the vocabulary of invective in denouncing the wickedness of the Socialists, must needs write his own platform as a pale ruffian of the Socialist platform."

Mr. Ghent, pointing out that "after all his swashbuckling and rascality, the Socialists, he is forced to accept the main points in the Socialist indictment against capitalist society, and is further forced to promise some, at least, of the Socialist measures of relief," then lists in parallel columns no fewer than eighteen planks from the Bull Moose platform and eighteen from that of the party of Debs and Seidel.

Thus, Mr. Ghent says, "with scissars and paste pot and a copy of the Socialist platform, Roosevelt started in on his talk of presenting the American people with a catalogue of the evils which beset them and of the remedies which are necessary."

Had Roosevelt accepted at Chicago the fundamental doctrine of Socialism, "the collective ownership and democratic management of the social

means of production for the common good," his advocacy of the immediate demands of the Socialist party would entitle him to recognition as a Socialist. But Mr. Ghent points out, Roosevelt deals only with "temporary remedies" and "superficial facts." He "does not recognize the basic differences of material interest between wage earners and capitalists." Consequently the Progressive party is a transitory movement, destined to a brief career.

"Yet its sudden rise and the character of its platform have the profoundest significance for every thoughtful man and woman. . . . The Roosevelt party, in effect, confesses the growth of Socialism."

**THE PARALLEL.****SOCIALIST PLATE FORM.**

The abolition of the参政权 (right of self-government) is the amendment of the constitution so that it may be amendable by a majority of the voters.

We demand: The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families.

The supreme duty of the nation is the conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families.

We pledge ourselves to work unceasingly in state and nation for:

Effective legislation leading to the prevention of industrial accidents, occupational diseases, overwork, involuntary unemployment, injurious effects incident to modern industry.

By securing a more effective inspection of shops, factories and mines.

By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

By establishing minimum wage scales.

One day's rest in seven for all wage workers.

By shortening the working day in continuous twenty-four hour industries.

The general prohibition of night work for women and the establishment of the eight-hour work day for women and young persons.

By abolishing the brutal exploitation of convicts under contract system, and substituting a system of prison production for general consumption, and the application of prison earnings to the support of convicts and their dependents.

The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The dependent bureau of health with such restrictions as will fill the full forty of all schools of practice.

We favor the union of all existing agencies of the federal government dealing with the public health service, without discrimination against or for any one agency, and the use of all methods of schools of healing.

We pledge our party to establish a department of labor with a bureau of employment and elevation to the standards of a department.

The adoption of a graduated income tax as the means of reducing the corporate tax and the extension of inheritance tax as a proportion to the value of the estate and to the necessities of the state. These taxes to be applied in the socialization of industry.

We believe in a graduated inheritance tax as a national means of equalizing the obligations of property to government, and we hereby pledge our party to exact such a tax as will not tax large inheritances returning to the states an equitable percentage of all amounts collected. We favor the ratification of the pending amendment to the Constitution giving the government power to lay an income tax.

The Progressive party, believing that no people can justly claim to be a true democracy which denies political rights on account of sex, pledges itself to work for securing equal suffrage to men and women alike.

We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a patent law which will not discriminate against inventors, to suppress or used welfare the interests of the public against the public monopoly.

The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall, and proportional representation nationally as well as locally.

The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people.

The development of highway and waterway systems.

The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

We believe that the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes should be prohibited when such injunctions would not apply when no labor dispute exists.

"Yes," answered Mr. Colfax, "but I hesitate to tell you."

"And why should you?" said the fellow.

"It is a matter of no consequence to me but she is so fat that she reminds me of an old sow I once knew."

"Well, then," replied Mr. Colfax, "I will have to inform you that her name is Mary Colfax and I have the honor of being one of her little pigs. She is my dearly loved mother."

At this point the poor old boar stammered out some sort of an apology, but Mr. Colfax resumed the reading of a book and the fellow sneaked away. Here is a lesson for all of my boy and girl readers. Be kind and polite to everybody.—R. A. DAGUE.

**MILWAUKEE'S "NONPARTISAN" FIGGERER!****Are Copying After Milwaukee Socialists**

If the owners of disorderly houses could be effectively reached by law, white slaves would find it hard to exist and the social evil in general would receive a vital blow. This is just what has been accomplished by the injunction and abatement law initiated by the state of Iowa. Note some of its advantages over criminal proceedings. Any citizen can institute action against such a public nuisance. If the offender is acquitted on action for temporary injunction, he can be tried over again for the same offense for a permanent injunction, and, if again acquitted, the Supreme Court can be appealed to for review of the evidence and the penalty entered there. In the successive nuisance injunctions too, subsequent violations may be introduced as evidence, whereas in a criminal proceeding this may not be done. The general reputation of a place is also accepted as evidence. "If you are able to establish the existence of the nuisance," said John B. Hammond, before the Sixth International Purity Congress, "the court shall, not may, permanently enjoin the culprit, the inmates, the property owners and the property itself, and abate the nuisance by confiscating the furniture, closing the building and placing a sum of \$300 against the property, to be collected in the same way as taxes are collected. Questionable resorts, it has been frequently shown, are owned many times by people in so-called respectable society. Keeping themselves in the background, they, through their agents, extort abnormal rents for property as is used. The injunction and abatement law ousts the proprietors of such houses from their hiding, permanently enjoins the property against such uses and places a fine upon it, collectible in the same way and with the same certainty as taxes. This law," says Mr. Hammond, "will give every man a weapon with which to protect the environment of his family. It gives every honest officer an absolute power to prevent open public prostitution; it gives the citizen a means through which he can defend corrupt officials."

By means of the injunction and abatement law, not only low, but Kansas and Nebraska, which have enacted similar legislation, have been able to clear out the "red light" districts of their cities. Certain phases of the social-civil problem it leaves untouched. It doesn't claim to reach them. But the disorderly house, with its constant temptation to vice, it is able to close up tight. Some advocate segregation as the best means of dealing with the social evil. This law is conceived in a different spirit from that. Its purpose is the absolute annihilation of trafficking in vice, and the

Chicago Vice Commission, which believes in repression as the immediate method and absolute castration as the ultimate ideal, recommends the injunction and abatement law as one of the surest methods to bring this about.

A movement similar in its purpose is that to secure in New York city an ordinance requiring the names of owners to be posted in a conspicuous place on all buildings. The ordinance is designed not only to drive out the gambling and other disorderly houses, but to prove conditions in tenements. Leg irons were placed in the mouth of every one except a big husky fellow who, I was told, works in the engine room as a stoker. Over those who had thin white skins a sheet was placed, while those with the thick yellow hides had to take it bare. With these preliminaries over, a bulky guard who lived here in Jackson, started in to whale the victim. You can make it as horrible as you want to and you won't be exaggerating it much. Some convicts brought in were white with fright and could hardly talk. One fellow's lips quivered and his eyes bulged out like walnuts. A small fellow succeeded in wriggling the gag out of his mouth and he begged piteously for mercy. He promised anything that was asked of him if the man that was doing the whipping would only let up. But he had to take the full dose prescribed for him. Two fellows fainted and another fellow was lit p when he was taken off the barrel.

It seems almost incredible that in a civilized state such indignities should be visited upon convicts. Yet they are not uncommon. The authority that is placed in the hands of prison officials debases them.

They are brutalized and unless they are men who are moved by the highest and purest of motives and a love for their fellow men, abuse of their authority is almost inevitable. The greatest vigilance should be exercised to protect prisoners from the brutality of their keepers.

The people of Wisconsin have occasion to inquire into their own

prison management. The abuse of prisoners in permitting their labor to be exploited by contractors is not creditable to the state. We still

are disposed to look upon the convict as a social outcast who has forfeited all right to humane treatment. If we no longer invent machinery for fiendish torture, we still torture the convict by chaining him to a machine that he may be employed for the state's profit.—Milwaukee Leader.

and multitudes at that, will pay administration to hear of the issues of the campaign.

The opening campaign meeting at Riverview park, Chicago, June 16, still holds the record for an outdoor political meeting. The Socialists will also hold the record for hall meetings. On Saturday, Sept. 28, Debs

will speak in Philadelphia in the new Convention hall, which seats 19,300 people. It will be filled. The next afternoon, Sunday, Sept. 29, Debs and Seidel will join forces in Madison Square Garden in New York City.

The National campaign committee is sending out tons of literature, charging only the cost of shipping. The production costs must be met by contributions.

Every member or sympathizer who can spare a dime or a dollar is invited to help in this campaign of education. Send remittances to the National campaign committee, 111 N. Market street, Chicago, Ill.

The capitalist press is commencing on the fact that our candidates are the only ones for which the people,

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